

In the Specification:

The paragraph beginning at page 2, line 2 has been amended as follows:

U.S. Patent No. 6,551,747 to Gan [patent application Serial No. 09/560,060, filed April 27, 2000], which is assigned to the assignee of the present invention and incorporated herein by reference, describes a sandwiched cathode design for use in a high rate electrochemical cell. The sandwich cathode is composed of a first cathode active material of a relatively high energy density but of a relatively low rate capability, such as  $\text{CF}_x$ ,  $\text{Ag}_2\text{O}_2$ , and even SVO, sandwiched between two layers of current collector. This assembly is, in turn, sandwiched between two layers of a second cathode active material of a relatively high rate capability but of a relatively low energy density, such as SVO, copper silver vanadium oxide (CSVO) and  $\text{MnO}_2$ . Significantly higher capacities are obtained from lithium cells having sandwich cathode designs of SVO/ $\text{CF}_x$ /SVO relative to those of lithium cells using only SVO active material in a conventional cathode design. A conventional cathode design has the SVO active material contacted to both sides of an intermediate cathode current collection. In addition, the higher capacity of the present invention cell is achieved without sacrificing the cell's power capability. Therefore, lithium cells constructed with a sandwich cathode electrode design are very good candidates as power sources for cardiac defibrillators and other implantable medical devices requiring a high power cell.

The paragraph beginning at page 10, line 6 has been amended as follows:

The electrochemical cell of the present invention further comprises a cathode of at least a first electrically conductive material that [which] serves as the other electrode of the cell. The cathode is preferably of solid materials and in one embodiment has a sandwich design as described in the previously referenced U.S. Patent No. 6,551,747 to Gan [patent application Serial No. 09/560,060]. The sandwich cathode design comprises a first active material of a fluorinated carbon compound prepared from the carbonaceous materials described above. Fluorinated carbon is represented by the formula  $(CF_x)_n$  wherein x varies between about 0.1 to 1.9 and preferably between about 0.5 and 1.2, and  $(C_2F)_n$  wherein the n refers to the number of monomer units which can vary widely.

The paragraph beginning at page 12, line 15 has been amended as follows:

In a broader sense, it is contemplated by the scope of the present invention that the second active material of the sandwich cathode design is any material which has a relatively lower energy density but a relatively higher rate capability than the first active material. In that respect, other than silver vanadium oxide and copper silver vanadium oxide,  $V_2O_5$ ,  $MnO_2$ ,  $LiCoO_2$ ,  $LiNiO_2$ ,  $LiMn_2O_4$ ,  $TiS_2$ ,  $[Cu_2S]$  CuS,  $FeS$ ,  $FeS_2$ ,  $[CuO_2]$  CuO, copper vanadium